Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) Enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, which comprise (1) tamsulosin or its salt and at least (2) an enterosoluble polymer and or a higher fatty acid, and when necessary contain (3) a water-insoluble polymer and or wax, which particles have the following characteristics:

1) a particle diameter of approximately 5 to 250 μm; and

2) a dissolution characteristic such that when dissolution tests in accordance with the Japanese Pharmacopoeia are performed on tablets containing these particles,

a) the dissolution rate of tamsulosin or its salt at a pH of 1.2 two hours after starting tests is 25% or less

b) the time when 50% of the tamsulosin or its salt has dissolved at a pH of 6.8 is 0.5 to 5 hours,

wherein said tablet used in the dissolution test is made from said enteric sustained-release fine particles.

2.-3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim **1** **[[3]]**, characterized in that dissolution of the tamsulosin or its salt is controlled by a controlling film and/or matrix.

5. (original) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim **4**, wherein a layer or matrix containing an enterosoluble base is the layer that touches the dissolution fluid or the outermost layer, and the layer containing the water-insoluble substance is farther inside the particles than at least the layer of the enterosoluble base.

6. (previously presented) A method of producing enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, which comprise (1) tamsulosin or its salt and at least (2) an enterosoluble polymer and or a higher fatty acid, and when necessary contain (3) a water-insoluble polymer and or wax, which particles have the following characteristics:

1) a particle diameter of approximately 5 to 250 μm; and

2) a dissolution characteristic such that when dissolution tests in accordance with the Japanese Pharmacopoeia are performed on tablets containing these particles,

a) the dissolution rate of tamsulosin or its salt at a pH of 1.2 two hours after starting tests is 25% or less

b) the time when 50% of the tamsulosin or its salt has dissolved at a pH of 6.8 is 0.5 to 5 hours,

wherein said tablet used in the dissolution test is made from said enteric sustained-release fine particles.

7. (previously presented) Enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, said particles comprising:

tamsulosin or its salt;

a water-insoluble polymer for coating said fine particles selected from the group consisting of a water-insoluble cellulose ether, a water-insoluble acrylic acid copolymer, and a combination thereof; and

an enterosoluble polymer or other enterosoluble base selected from the groups consisting of an enterosoluble cellulose, an enterosoluble acrylic copolymer, and higher fatty acid, wherein the sustained release is controlled by a member selected from the group consisting of a film, a matrix and a combination of a film and a matrix.

8. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein said water-insoluble polymer is a member selected form the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-chlorotrimethylammonium ethyl

methacrylate copolymer, methyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer and a combination thereof.

9. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein said enterosoluble polymer or other enterosoluble base is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose acetate, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose succinate, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate, hydroxymethylethyl cellulose phthalate, and carboxymethylethyl cellulose, methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer, methacrylic acid-ethyl acrylate copolymer, higher fatty acids, and combinations thereof.

10. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein the sustained release is controlled by a film.

11. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein the sustained release is controlled by a matrix.

12. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein the sustained release is controlled by a combination of a film and matrix.

13. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein said particles have a diameter of approximately 5 to 250 μm.

14. (previously presented) The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 7, wherein said fine particles are made into tablets.